

## FRI

- The mind *fright* itself with any thing reflected on in gross,  
and at a distance: things thus offered to the mind, carry the  
shew of nothing but difficulty. *Locke.*
- Whence glaring oft with many a broaden'd orb,  
He *fright*s the nations. *Thomson's Autumn.*
- FRIGHT.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] A sudden terror.  
You, if your goodness does not plead my cause,  
May think I broke all hospitable laws,  
To bear you from your palace-yard by might,  
And put your noble person in a *fright*. *Dryden.*
- To **FRIGHTEN.** *v. a.* To terrify; to shock with dread.  
The rugged bear's, or spotted lynx's brood,  
*Frighten* the valleys and infest the wood. *Prior.*
- FRIGHTFUL.** *adj.* [from *fright*.]  
1. Terrible; dreadful; full of terror.  
Tetchy and wayward was thy infancy,  
Thy schooldays *frightful*, deep fate, wild, and furious. *Shak.*  
Without aid you durst not undertake  
This *frightful* passage o'er the Stygian lake. *Dryden's En.*
- FRIGHTFULLY.** *adv.* [from *frightful*.]  
2. A cant word among women for any thing unpleasing.  
1. Dreadfully; horribly.  
This will make a prodigious mass of water, and looks *fright-*  
*fully* to the imagination; 'tis huge and great. *Burnet.*
2. Disagreeably; not beautifully. A woman's word.  
Then to her glass; and Betty, pray,  
Don't I look *frightfully* to-day? *Swift.*
- FRIGHTFULNESS.** *n. f.* [from *frightful*.] The power of im-  
pressing terror.  
**FRIGID.** *adj.* [from *frigidus*, Latin.]  
1. Cold; without warmth. In this sense it is seldom used but  
in science.  
In the torrid zone the heat would have been intolerable,  
and in the *frigid* zones the cold would have destroyed both  
animals and vegetables. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*
2. Without warmth of affection.  
3. Impotent; without warmth of body.  
4. Dull; without fire of fancy.  
If justice Phillip's covise head  
Some *frigid* rhymes disburles,  
They shall like Persian tales be read,  
And glad both babes and nurses. *Swift.*
- FRIGIDITY.** *n. f.* [from *frigiditas*, Latin.]  
1. Coldness; want of warmth.  
2. Dullness; want of intellectual fire.  
Driving at these as at the highest elegancies, which are but  
of the two extremes, one would sooner pardon phrenzy  
than *frigidity*. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*
3. Want of corporeal warmth.  
The boiling blood of youth agitating the fluid air, hinders  
that serenity which is necessary to so severe an intentness; and  
the *frigidity* of decrepit age is as much its enemy, by reason  
of its dulling moisture. *Glanville's Scipio, c. 14.*
4. Coldness of affection.  
**FRIGIDLY.** *adv.* [from *frigid*.] Coldly; dully; without af-  
fection.  
**FRIGIDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *frigid*.] Coldness; dullness; want  
of affection.  
**FRIGORIFICK.** *adj.* [from *frigorificus frigus* and *facio*, Lat.] Causing  
cold. A word used in science.  
*Frigorific* atoms or particles mean those nitrous salts which  
float in the air in cold weather, and occasion freezing. *Quincy.*
- To **FRILL.** *v. a.* [from *frillare*, French.] To quake or shiver with  
cold. Used of a hawk; as, the hawk *frills*. *Dict.*
- FRINGE.** *n. f.* [from *fringe*, Italian; *frange*, French.] Ornamental  
appendages added to drests or furniture.  
Those offices and dignities were but the facings or *fringes*  
of his greatness. *Watson.*
- The golden *fringe* ev'n set the ground on flame,  
And drew a precious trail. *Dryden's Flower and Leaf.*
- The shadows of all bodies, in this light, were bordered  
with three parallel *fringes*, or bands of coloured light, where-  
of that which was contiguous to the shadow was broadest and  
most luminous; and that which was remotest from it was nar-  
rowest, and so faint as not easily to be visible. *Newton's Opt.*
- To **FRINGE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To adorn with fringes;  
to decorate with ornamental appendages.  
Either side of the bank, *fringed* with most beautiful trees,  
refilled the sun's darts. *Sidney, b. ii.*
- Of silver wings he took a shining pair,  
*Fringed* with gold. *Fairfax, Stan. 14.*
- Here, by the sacred bramble ting'd,  
My petticoat is doubly *fring'd*. *Swift.*
- FRITTERER.** *n. f.* [from *fritter*, French.] One who deals in  
old things vamped up.  
**FRITTERY.** *n. f.* [from *fritteria*, French; *fritteria*, Italian.]  
1. The place where old cloaths are sold.  
Oh, monster, we know what belongs to a *frittery*.  
*Shakespeare's Tempest.*
- Lurana is a *frittery* of bankrupts, who fly thither from  
Drum to play their after-game. *Houel's Vocal Portress.*

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2. Old cloaths; cast dresses; tattered rags.  
Poor poet ape, that would be thought our chief,  
Whose works are e'en the *frittery* of wit;  
From brocade is become so bold a thief,  
As we, the robb'd, leave rage, and pity it. *Ben. Johnson.*
- The fighting-place now searments rage supply,  
And all the tackling is a *frittery*. *Danne.*
- Ragfair is a place near the Tower of London, where old  
cloaths and *frittery* are sold. *Notes to Pope's Dunciad.*
- To **FRISK.** *v. n.* [from *frizzare*, Italian.]  
1. To leap; to skip.  
Put water into a glass, and wet your finger, and draw it  
round about the lip of the glass, pressing it somewhat hard;  
and after drawing it some few times about, it will make the  
water *frisk* and sprinkle up in a fine dew. *Leaon's Nat. Hist.*
- The fish sell a *frisking* in the net. *Leaon's Nat. Hist.*
- Whether every one hath experimented this troublesome  
intrusion of some *frisking* ideas, which thus importune the  
understanding, and hinder it from being better employed, I  
know not. *Locke.*
2. To dance in frolic or gaiety.  
We are as twin'd lamb, that did *frisk* 't' th' fun,  
And bleat the one at the other: what we chang'd,  
Was innocence for innocence; we knew not  
The doctrine of ill-doing. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
- About them *frisking* play'd  
All beasts of th' earth. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*
- A wanton heifer *frisk'd* up and down in a meadow, at ease  
and pleasure. *Leaon's Nat. Hist.*
- Watch the quick motions of the *frisking* tail,  
Then serve their fury with the ruffing male. *Dryd. Virgil.*
- So Bacchus through the conquer'd Indies rode,  
And beafts in gambols *frisk'd* before their honest god. *Dryd.*
- Oft to the mountains airy tops advanc'd,  
The *frisking* satyrs on the summits danc'd. *Addison.*
- Those merry blades,  
That *frisk* it under Pindus' shades. *Prior.*
- Peg faints at the found of an organ, and yet will dance and  
*frisk* at the noise of a bagpipe. *Arbutnot. Hist. of John Bull.*
- Sly hunters thus, in Borneo's ile,  
To catch a monkey by a wile,  
The mimic animal amuse;  
They place before him gloves and shoes;  
Which when the brute puts aukward on,  
All his agility is gone:  
In vain to *frisk* or climb he tries;  
The huntmen seize the grinning prize. *Swift.*
- FRISK.** *n. f.* [from the verb.] A frolic; a fit of wanton  
gaiety.  
**FRISKER.** *n. f.* [from *frisk*.] A wanton; one not constant or  
settled.  
Now I will wear this, and now I will wear that;  
Now I will wear I cannot tell what:  
All new fashions be pleasant to me:  
Now I am a *frisker*, all men on me look;  
What should I do but bet cock on the hoop? *Camden.*
- FRISKINESS.** *n. f.* [from *frisk*.] Gaiety; liveliness. A low  
word.  
**FRISKY.** *adj.* [from *frisque*, French, from *frisk*.] Gay; airy. A  
low word.  
**FRIT.** *n. f.* [Among chymists.] Adhes or salt baked or fried  
together with sand. *Dict.*
- FRITH.** *n. f.* [from *frithum*, Latin.]  
1. A strait of the sea where the water being confined is rough.  
What desperate madman then would venture o'er  
The *frith*, or haul his cables from the shore? *Dryd. Virg.*
- Batavian flets  
Defraud us of the glittering funny swarms  
That heave our *friths*, and crowd upon our shores. *Thomson.*
2. A kind of net. I know not whether this sense be now  
retained.  
The Wear is a *frith*, reaching through the Ose, from the  
land to low water mark, and having in it a bunt or cod with  
an eye-hook; where the fish entering, upon their coming back  
with the ebb, are stopp'd from issuing out again. *Cureus.*
- FRITILLARY.** *n. f.* [from *fritillare*, French.] A plant.  
The flower consists of six leaves, and is of the bell-shaped  
lily flowers, pendulous, naked, and, for the most part, che-  
quered: the style of the flower becomes an oblong fruit,  
divided into three cells, and filled with flat seeds, lying in a  
double row: the root consists of two fleshy knobs, for the  
most part semi-globular, betwixt which arises the flower-  
stalk. *Miller.*
- FRITINANCY.** *n. f.* [from *fritinim*, Latin.] The scream of  
an insect, as the cricket or cicada.  
The note or *fritinancy* thereof is far more shrill than that of  
the locust, and its life short. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- FRITTER.** *n. f.* [from *fritture*, French.]  
1. A small piece cut to be fried.  
Maids, *fritters* and pancakes ynow see ye make;  
Let Slut have one pancake for company fake. *Tuff. Husb.*
2. A fragment; a small piece. *Senfe*

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- Sense and putter! have I lived to stand in the taunt of one  
that makes *fritters* of English! *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- If you strike a solid body that is brittle, as glass or sugar,  
it breaketh not only where the immediate force is, but break-  
eth all about into shivers and *fritters*; the motion, upon the  
pressure, searching all ways, and breaking where it findeth  
the body weakest. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- The ancient errant knights  
Won all their ladies hearts in fights;  
And cut whole giants into *fritters*,  
To put them into amorous twitters. *Hadivras, p. iii.*
3. A cheecake; a wigg. *Anfworth.*
- To **FITTER.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To cut meat into small pieces to be fried.  
2. To break into small particles or fragments.  
Joy to great chaos! let division reign!  
My racks and tortures soon shall drive them hence,  
Break all their nerves, and *fitter* all their sense. *Dunciad.*
- How prologues into prefaces decay,  
And these to notes are *fitter'd* quite away. *Pope's Dunciad.*
- FRIVOLOUS.** *adj.* [from *frivulus*, Latin; *frivole*, Fr.] Slight;  
trifling; of no moment.  
It is *frivolous* to say we ought not to use bad ceremonies of  
the church of Rome, and presume all such bad as it pleaseth  
themselves to dislike. *Hobbes, b. iv. f. 4.*
- These seem very *frivolous* and fruitless; for, by the breach of  
them, little damage can come to the commonwealth. *Spenser.*
- She tam'd the blinded lions,  
And spotted mountain pard; but set at nought  
The *frivolous* bolt of Cupid. *Milton.*
- Those things which now seem *frivolous* and slight,  
Will be of serious consequence to you,  
When they have made you once ridiculous. *Roscommon.*
- All the impeachments in Greece and Rome seem to have  
agreed in a notion they had of being concerned, in point of  
honour, to condemn whatever person they impeach'd, how-  
ever *frivolous* the articles, or however weak the surmises,  
whereon they were to proceed in their process. *Swift.*
- I will not defend any mistake, and do not think myself  
obliged to answer every *frivolous* objection. *Arbutnot.*
- FRIVOLOUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *frivolous*.] Want of importance,  
triflingness.  
**FRIVOLOUSLY.** *adv.* [from *frivolous*.] Triflingly; without  
weight.  
To **FRIZLE.** *v. a.* [from *frizer*, Fr.] To curl in short curls like  
nap of fuzee.  
Th' humble shrub  
And bush, with *friz'd* hair implicit. *Milton's Paradi. Lost.*
- They *friz'd* and curl'd their hair with hot irons. *Hakewill.*
- I doff'd my shoe, and swear  
Therein I spy'd this yellow *friz'd* hair. *Gay's Pastoral.*
- FRIZLER.** *n. f.* [from *frizle*.] One that makes short curls.  
**FRO.** *adv.* [of *pro*, Saxon.]  
1. Backward; regressively. It is only used in opposition to the  
word *to*, to and *pro*, backward and forward.  
The Carthaginians, in all the long Punick war, having  
spoiled all Spain, rooted out all that were affected to the Ro-  
mans; and the Romans, having recovered that country, did  
cut off all that favoured the Carthaginians; so betwixt them  
both, to and *fro*, there was scarce a native Spaniard left. *Spes.*
- As when a heap of gather'd thorns is cast,  
Now to, now *fro*, before th' autumnal blast,  
Together clung, it rolls around the field. *Pope's Odyssey.*
2. It is a contraction of *from*: not now used.  
They turn round like grindstones,  
Which they dig out *fro* the delves,  
For their bairns bread, wives and selves. *Ben. Johnson.*
- FROCK.** *n. f.* [from *fraca*, French.]  
1. A dress; a coat.  
That monster, custom, is angel yet in this,  
That to the use of actions fair and good,  
He likewise gives a *frock* or livery,  
That only is put on. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
- Chalybeate temper'd steel, and frock of mail  
Adamantine proof. *Milton's Agonistes, l. 129.*
2. A kind of close coat for men.  
I strip my body of my shepherd's *frock*. *Dryden.*
3. A kind of gown for children.  
**FROG.** *n. f.* [from *prozza*, Saxon.]  
1. A small animal with four feet, living both by land and water,  
and placed by naturalists among mixed animals, as partaking  
of beast and fish. There is likewise a small green frog that  
perches on trees, said to be venomous.  
Poor Tom, that eats the swimming *frog*, the toad, the tod-  
pole. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
2. The hollow part of the horse's hoof. *Peachment on Drawing.*
- FROGGER.** *n. f.* [from *frog* and *bit*.] An herb. *Anfworth.*
- FROGGER.** *n. f.* [from *frog* and *fib*.] A kind of fish. *Anfworth.*
- FROGGRASS.** *n. f.* [from *frog* and *grass*.] A kind of herb.
- FROGLETTUCE.** *n. f.* [from *frog* and *lettuce*.] A plant.
- FROISE.** *n. f.* [from the French *freiiser*, as the pancake is crisp'd

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- or crimp'd in frying.] A kind of food made by frying bacon  
inclosed in a pancake.  
**FRO/LICK.** *adj.* [from *vrolijk*, Dutch.] Gay; full of levity; full  
of pranks.  
We fairies, that do run  
By the triple Hecate's team,  
From the presence of the sun,  
Following darkness like a dream,  
Now are *frolick*. *Shakespeare's Midsum. Night's Dream.*
- Whether, as some fages sing,  
The *frolick* wind that breathes the Spring,  
Zephyr with Aurora playing,  
As he met her once a Maying;  
There on beds of violets blue,  
And fresh-blown roses walk'd in dew,  
Fill'd her with thee a daughter fair,  
So buxom, blithe, and debonnaire. *Milton.*
- Who ripe, and *frolick* of his full-grow'n age;  
Roving the Celtic and Iberian fields,  
At last betakes him to this ominous wood. *Milton.*
- The gay, the *frolick*, and the loud. *Waller.*
- FRO/LICK.** *n. f.* [from the adjective.] A wild prank; a flight  
of whim and levity.  
He would be at his *frolick* once again;  
And his pretensions to divinity. *Roscommon.*
- Alcibiades, having been formerly noted for the like *frolicks*  
and excursions, was immediately accused of this. *Swift.*
- While rain depends, the pensive cat gives o'er  
Her *frolicks*, and pursues her tail no more. *Swift.*
- To **FRO/LICK.** *v. n.* [from the noun.] To play wild pranks;  
to play tricks of levity and gaiety.  
Then to her new love let her go,  
And deck her in golden array;  
Be swift at ev'ry fine show;  
And *frolick* it all the long day. *Roscoe.*
- FRO/LICKLY.** *adv.* [from *frolick*.] Gaily; wildy.
- FRO/LICKSOME.** *adj.* [from *frolick*.] Full of wild gaiety.
- FRO/LICKSOMENESS.** *n. f.* [from *frolicksome*.] Wildness of  
gaiety; pranks.
- FRO/LICKSOMELY.** *adv.* [from *frolicksome*.] With wild  
gaiety.
- FROM.** *prep.* [from *fram*, Saxon and Scottish.]  
1. Away; noting privation.  
Your fighting Zulama, this very hour  
Will take ten thousand subjects from your power. *Dryden.*
- In fitters one the barking porter ty'd,  
And took him trembling from his sov'reign's side. *Dryden.*
- Clarissa drew, with tempting grace,  
A two-edg'd weapon from the shining case. *Pope.*
2. Noting reception.  
What time would spare from steel receives its date. *Pope.*
3. Noting procession, descent, or birth.  
Thus the hard and stubborn race of man  
From animated rock and flint began. *Blackmore's Creation.*
- The song began from Jove. *Dryden.*
- Succeeding kings rise from the happy bed. *Irene.*
4. Noting transmission.  
The messengers from our sister and the king. *Shakespeare.*
5. Noting abstraction; vacation from.  
I shall find time  
From this enormous state, and seek to give  
Losses their remedies. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
6. With to following; noting succession.  
These motions we must examine from first to last, to find  
out what was the form of the earth. *Burn. Theo. of the Earth.*
- He bid her from time to time be comforted. *Addis. Spectat.*
7. Out of; noting emission.  
When the moist high  
Eternal Father, from his secret cloud  
Amidst, in thunder utter'd thus his voice. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
- Then pierc'd with pain, the shook her haughty head,  
Sigh'd from her inward soul, and thus the said. *Dryd. En.*
8. Noting progress from premises to inferences.  
If an objection be not removed, the conclusion of expe-  
rience from the time past to the time present will not be found  
and perfect. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
- This is evident from that high and refined morality, which  
shined forth in some of the ancient heathens. *South's Sermons.*
9. Noting the place or person from whom a message is brought.  
The king is coming, and I must speak with him from the  
bridge. How now, Fluellen, canst thou from the bridge?  
*Shakespeare's Henry V.*
10. Out of; noting extraction.  
From high Meonia's rocky shores I came,  
Of poor descent; Acetes is my name. *Addis. Ovid. Met.*
11. Because of. Noting the reason or motive of an act or  
effect.  
You are good, but from a nobler cause;  
From your own knowledge, not from nature's laws. *Dryden.*
- David celebrates the glory of God from the consideration  
of the greatness of his works. *Tillotson, Sermon 4.*
- We sicken soon from her contagious care;  
Grieve for her sorrows, groan for her despair. *Prior.*
- Relaxations